

C 11. <sup>biocompetent</sup> (amended) A method of producing fibrinogen comprising:

incorporating a first DNA segment encoding a secretion signal operably linked to an A $\alpha$  chain of fibrinogen into a  $\beta$ -lactoglobulin gene to produce a first gene fusion comprising a  $\beta$ -lactoglobulin promoter operably linked to the first DNA segment;

Q1 incorporating a second DNA segment encoding a secretion signal operably linked to a B $\beta$  chain of fibrinogen into a  $\beta$ -lactoglobulin gene to produce a second gene fusion comprising a  $\beta$ -lactoglobulin promoter operably linked to the second DNA segment;

incorporating a third DNA segment encoding a secretion signal operably linked to a  $\gamma$  chain of fibrinogen into a  $\beta$ -lactoglobulin gene to produce a third gene fusion comprising a  $\beta$ -lactoglobulin promoter operably linked to the third DNA segment;

end C2 introducing said first, second and third gene fusions into the germ line of a non-human mammal so that said DNA segments are expressed in a mammary gland of said mammal or its female progeny and biocompetent fibrinogen is secreted into milk of said mammal or its female progeny;

obtaining milk from said mammal or its female progeny; and

recovering said fibrinogen from said milk.

Q2 15. <sup>12</sup> (amended) A method according to claim 11 wherein said introducing step comprises injecting said first, second and third gene fusions into a pronucleus of a fertilized egg and inserting said egg into an oviduct of a pseudopregnant female to produce female offspring carrying said gene fusions in the germ line, wherein said egg and said pseudopregnant female are of the same species.

[ In claim 18, please delete "nucleus" and insert therefor, --nuclei--.